DERS POSSIBLE. The account published in yesterday's TRIB-THE of the manner in which its reporter successfully feigned insanity and secured an entrance into the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum attracted the attention of the public, and was eagerly read by all who are interested in a modification of the Lunaey enactments of the State. Disappointment was expressed in some arters that the amateur lunstic had only been cor ducted to the doors of the Asylum, and the continuation of the narrative was awaited with impatience, inasmuch as it will dear with questions which will soon be the sub-

ject of official investigation.

Among the curious letters which the discussion on this subject has called forth is one from Ebenezer Haskell of Rc. 1,009 Arch-st., Philadelphia, who was arrested in that city on May 24, 1866, on a warrant issued by Alderman Hutchinson on the oath of his son, George W. Haskell, charging him with "threats, and having a large dirk-When brought before the Alderman, no one appeared against him, but in default of bail he was com mitted to the County Prison. The constable surrendered him to the officers of a neighboring station-house, and the next day he was taken to the Insane Department of the Philadely in Almshouse, where he was received upon a certificate of insanity made by a practicing den-One of the physicians of that institution, Dr. S. W. Butler, made a similar certificate, which during the trial of the question of his lanacy before a jury, he said. "was necessarily based on the statement of Mr. Hassaid, "was necessarily based on the statement of Mr. Haskell's sons." Judge Brewster, in his charge to the jury,
in the same trial, said: "It appears that a defendant
ander commitment for a breach of the peace was taken
first to the almshouse, and then, upon a certificate obtained by the statement of his sons, to an insane asylum. If such proceedings can be tolerated, our constiintion and laws professing to guard human liferty ateall waste paper." On June 12 the prisoner was released
by his wife, and in September of the same year he was
again incarecrated in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the
Insane, at the request of his wife and three sons, and
apon another certificate of lumacy. During the period
of his continement, which covered nearly two years, he
made four escapes, and in the last effort broke
his leg. He sneceeded in cluding the vigilance
of his keepers, and reached a private hospital by the assistance of his friends, where he remained until he recovered from his injuries, having in the mean time been
discharged on a writ of habeas corpus from confinement
in the Insane Asylum. On Nev. 17, 1883, a trial in the
Court of Common Pieas was begun before a jury on a
traverse of an inquest previously taken, and lasted till
Nev. 28, resulting in a verdict establishing his sanity.
Mr. Haskell, at the time of his first incarecration, was
ever 60 years of age, and had been lone and well known
among the leading business men of Philadelphia. These
facts are stated on the authority of a panaphict which
he has sent to The Transuns. In his letter he says:

While in the institution I was robbed by my relatives
of every dollar I possessed and, after escaping three
times, at last my case was brought up before Judge
Browster and I was discharged. My experience leads
me to believe that there is not an insane asylum in the
country that will refuse to receive patients, sane or insane, upon a proper guarantee of the payment of their
board. I assure you that you have my sincere sympathy
it your work of exposure. kell's sons." Judge Brewster, in his charge to the jury,

WHAT IS HOPED OF THE NEW COMMISSION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I send some facts about recent legislative action which may be of interest. I am glad you often occur. While the Commission appointed by the Governor may fail to discover existing abuses in lunatic asyhings, it can hardly fail to learn what abundant op tunities for great wrong in the treatment of alleged sanity a man may be consigned to indefinite imprisonment by a Justice of the Peace, if the charge be certified by any two physicians. Were the man charged with the law would afford more security. Were his property, instead of his liberty, to be taken from him, on property, instead of the property of the law would insist on a more extended inquiry. unatics our present laws afford. On the charge of in-

Repeated efforts to improve the law on this subject have failed; those who suffer cannot make themselves heard. At the legislative ecosion of 1811, a remedial bill passed both Honke; but it was limited to New York City, and contained some needlessiy harsh provisions. The Gevernor refused to give it his signature. At the leavest of the control of the ded inquiry.

N. Y., Aug. 28, 1872.

DEFECTS OF THE LUNACY LAW.

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DEFICIS OF THE LUNACY LAW.

From The Commercial Advertiser, Aug. 25.

Two reputable physicians and a police justice in this city are placed in an unpleasant position by Mr. Chambers's temperate and deliberately circumstantial marrative. It appears that the certificate of insanity was signed after the most cursory examination of the supposed patient, and that Justice Cox give the order of romanitment without consultation with the physicians, without question as to their medical standing, without inquiry concerning the motives of the patient's kinsmen, and without conversation with the patient of kinsmen to a mad-house. Clearly, if this speedy work could be dense in one case, it is an easy task to repeat the process on any other occasion—in such a case as that of a monory-loving family desirous of administering the financial affairs of a prudent father or a stingy husband, or in the case of a rebellious wife anxious to get rid of a disagreeable matrimomal partner. The harity of the law is practically tested, and the possibility of committing an outrageous deed under the cover of legal forms is established. With the special affairs of the Bloomangdale Asylum the public have nothing to de. It is a private asylum, admission into which is apparently casy, with or without the sanction of its Beard of Governors, and it will receive in due time the attention of the investigating committee appointed by Gov. Hoffman. The important question at issue is the amendment of the law governing all our lunate asylums. Strict rules for the examination of the insane, and careful investigation of each case by a judicial authority sore competent than that of an ill-informed Police Justice, are the chief reforms upon which the Legislature of the State must act.

AMATEUR LUNACY.

AMATEUR LUNACY.

From The Levalog Moil, Aug. 28.

THE TRIBUNE'S amateur lunatic has full swing in that paper to-day, to tell the interesting story of his commitment to Bioomingdale Asylum. This he does with such immuteness of detail that several columns are necessary to the marrative, and even at that the reader finds immed only on the threshold of the horrible revehitions which are to come. By the observance of the same failness of description he will be able to flash his task in 15 or 20 columns more, and will have contributed the material for a respectable volume on the abuses practiced in our most famous means asylum. The experience of the anateur shows that a shrewd young man, acting under judicious instructions, and with evident ability for taking a part, can manage to get committed to Bloomingdale. This is the net result of The Thibune's experiment so fars as recorded. What its amateur lunatic may disclose as to the inner management of Bloomingdale remains to be seen. But we fail to see in the story which The Thibune publishes to-day any new proof of the laxness of our laws for the commitment of alleged lunating. The graphic narrative of its amatuer presents too vividiy the prima facir respons for his commitment to make his case seem at all extraordinary. Of course, the statement that a perfectly sane man has been committed its sensational on its face, but we know no possible registations that could prevent the commitment of a man who feigned insanity so well, even to the artificial quickening of the pulse, as a presuopition that sane persons would be involuntarily sent to the Asylum, or that they had been sent there. It is very likely that more perfect provisions for the prevention of the commitment of the sane maghs bent there. It is very likely that more perfect provisions for the prevention of the commitment and the sane maghs bent there. It is very likely that more perfect provisions for the prevention of the commitment and the sane maghs bent there. It is very likely that more perfect provisions fo AMATEUR LUNACY.

Miterest.

A MORAL FROM A MAD-HOUSE, From The Brooklyn Engle, Aug. 23.

We publish in other columns a condensation conspraing all the facts The Tribunk to-day gives about getting a same main in a mad-house. The getting him in there is to be followed by what was done and seen and heard inside. The story is exceptionally well told, and is marked by a simplicity, good temper and attention to exact details that render it very interesting, and sure to their with it the conviction of its correctness. There is no need of recapitulating the wrongs the story reveals. There is intile need of recting the remedies, either, because the facts suggest them themselves. It is fair to insist that under the circumstances as set forth, it is easier to get a same man into a mad-house than a child insist that under the circumstances as set forth, it is cader to get a same man into a mad-house than a child into a select school. This same reporter schemed himself in. But he shows, by implication, how much easier it would have been for a cash of malevoient relatives and corrupt or deladed dectors to get an involuntary "patient," as rational as you please to presume, into a mad-house. Less care is taken to grant faginat defusion, to comply with technical requirement, or ascertain the rights of patients than has ever been asserted by the most censorieus. A man must keep on good terms with nearly everybody new-a-days. The way is shown to all main

cious persons how to incarcerate their antipathies in a mad-house. It is evident from the story so far that the Bioemingdale Asylum proceeds on false pretenses. The safeguards against mistaking same to be insame people have been thought to be examination by competent doctors (the two in this case were incompetent), the careful inquiry of the Justice the neversaw this patient), and the thoughtful indorsement of a "Governor" the careful inquiry of the Justice the neversaw this patient), and the thoughtful indersement of a "Governor" the never saw the patient and the latter was admitted without his order.) These outrages will arouse great discussions. They ought to result in indictments, and in the prohibition of private madhouses altogether. The presumption of saulty should obtain in an asylum as well as out. The right of the asylums to retain patients should rest on their ability to overturn that presumption.

A WEAK DEFENSE OF THE INSTITUTION. We suggested some weeks ago that asylums for the insane are liable to great abuses, and that where the management is lax and the law imperfect such abuses exist, without doubt, in some parts of this country. Wherever there is reason to suppose this to be true there should be rigid examination, and if abuses are found to exist the most unrelenting reform should be insisted on; for of all God's creatures none appeal so strongly to our humanity as insane people, except it be children. But it is no less true that such inquisitions should be made under all the safeguards and all the solemnities of the law; for it is just as unsafe to trust the correction of a wrong to ignorant compassion, without legal responsibility, when goaded, by tales of oppression, into a frenzy of humanity, as it is to trust the unfortunate to the care of those who disregard the law from mere cupidity, or show indifference to human suffering. Whatever wrong there may be inflicted upon this class of the unfortunate should be corrected by law, and to resort to any other method is only to increase the difficulty of getting at any real and efficient remedy. As our readers know, one of these "Peeping Toms" has been spending a week or two in the Bloomingdale Asylum. If we could for one moment accept such testimony as he gives, and disregard that of such men as George Cabot Ward, Jackson S. Schultz, and other well-known citizens whom everybody knows and frusts, we should still hold it, when coming from him, collected as he collected it, as ipse facto void and of no account. Whoever thinks the Bloomingdale Asylum well manazed; wheever thinks that that asylum needs examination—let both hold to their opinions. The question should be considered as absolutely untouched by the report of a discussed visitor, who obtained admission by frand and faischood, that he might gather material for a sensational story. We suggested some weeks ago that asylums

MUNICIPAL CORRESPONDENCE. THE LEGALITY OF REPAIRING STREET PAVE-

MENTS AND LAYING WATER-PIPES BY DAY'S

On July 24 Commissioner Van Nort called the attention of Controller Green to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel relative to the authority of the Department of Public Works to have the maintenance of the Croton Aqueduct, the laying and repairing of pipes, and the repairs to street pavements done otherwise than by contract at public letting. On Aug. 15 Controller Green replied, stating that he had directed the bills of S. H. Ingersoll, for repairs to wooden pavements, to be audited, but adding that the opinion of the counsel to the corporation had no application to the particular question presented on Mr. Ingersoll's bills, and that the bills or facts relating to them were not apparently laid before that officer. In refutation of this assertion and of the allegation that he was making contracts in violation of the charter, Mr. Van Nort has prepared an elaborate reply, of which a mere abstract can here be presented. He claims that the language of the Corporation Counsel was explicit and positive upon this subject; that it was unfair for the Controller to lay so much stress upon the fact that bills, in the aggregate amounting to more than \$1,600, were rendered on the same day; that the records of the department show that while orders were issued at different dates for repairs to wooden pavements separate places, generally on the solicitation and complaints of property-owners in the lines of the several streets and avenues, each amounting to less than \$1,000, the work performed would not be neasured by the proper officers of the department until number of jobs in the same street were completed; that the date of these bills, therefore, has reference to measurement only, and not to the time when the work was actually performed; and Mr. Ingersell was paid \$5 or square yard for repairs to wooden pavements, and that work equally good could not have been obtained by awarding a contract to the lowest bidder; and that the Corporation Counsel's interpretation of the law is entitled to respect until it is set aside by higher legal authority. In reply to Mr. Green's words, "It must b expressly understood by your department that ne fur-ther work is to be done of this character without com-pliance with the provisions of the charter," Mr. Van

Nort says:

Am I to infer from this that I must obtain the permission of the Figance Department before employing a laborer or beginning a piece of work! The law imposes no such duty upon the head of a duartment, each other personally responsible for its administration. I do not hesitate to say that if your interpretation of section for of the charter ways binding upon this department it would result in at least a temporary suspension of all business in several of its bureaus as well as in several branches of the city government who draw their supplies from the Department of Public Works. Your own requisitions made from time to time, usually for immediate supplies or repairs to markets, amount in the aggregate to many times the sum of \$1.000, and could therefore only be furnished after going through the formula and delay of contract by public letting. I wish it to be distinctly understood that I will use my authority and discretionary power under the provisions of the charter to the fullest extent in favor of day's work, until the present contract system, which I believe to be in the highest degree unsatisfactory and injurious to the public interest, is so reformed as to do away with existing abuses. Nort says:

Controller Green also sent to Commissioner Van Nort yesterday a long communication in explanation of the following phrase in his previous letters relative to wooden department in similar disregard of the charter." The letter is in substance as follows:

He cites two contracts made by the former Commissioner of Public Works with John B. Greene, without advertisement or a letting upon bids, as required by law for laying water pipes from Forty-second-st. throug Madison-ave., Twenty-sixth-st., Third-ave., the Bowery Chables of the Commissioner of the Commiss soner of Public Works with John B. Greene, without advertisement or a letting upon bids, as required by law, for laying water pipes from Porty-second-st. through Madison-ave., Twenty-sixth-st., Third-ave., the Bowery, Bleecker and Mott-six., Chatham-square, New Bowery, and Madison-st. to Pearl-st. The Controller claims that soon after the present Commissioner of Public Works was appointed to that office he was made aware of the facts in reference to Mr. Greene's contracts and totthe execution of the work to which these contracts apply, and after some delay, and without informing the Department of Finance of his intention, he proceeded with the work, employing men, and transmitting the rolls of the men for payment. Under the statute providing for the removal of the aqueduct from Ninety-third-st. to One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st., and the laying of large pipes in lieu thereof, the Department of Public Works has distinctly the discretion to contract or employ men; and thus far in the 20 blocks \$1,843,550.72 have been expended, chiefly in blasting rock and excavating preparatory to the laying of pipes, a class of work done all over the city by contracts daily, but in the law under which men are now laying the large pipes in the lower part of the city fleer is no such provision, and it was the duty of Mr. Van Nort to advertise and let the same to the lowest bidder. The Controller claims that the question is not one of preference of method of doing the work but what the law commands. If a discretion were given by the law, one might choose one method and another a different method, but there is no such discretion left in this case. He states that the work which Mr. Van Nort to advertise and let the same to the lowest bidder. The Controller claims that the question is not one of preference of method of doing the work but what the law commands. If a discretion were given by the law, one might choose one method and another a different method, but there is no such discretion left in this case. He states that the work whic

METROPOLITAN ACCIDENTS.

Edward Carlough, age 34, of No. 79 Carminest., fell over board at Pier No. 8, N. R., yesterday, and

was drowned. William King, age 31, of No. 106 East One-hundred-andnineteenth-st., accidently ran an iron nail into his foot a week ago, and died of lock jaw yesterday. The body of John I, Bush, age 14, of No. 59 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, drowned at Pier No. 7, E. E., la t Tuesday, was

recovered yesterday.

Thomas Cook, driver of a dirt-eart, was run over by his vehicle in Marcy-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday, and

seriously injured. THE AMATEUR OARSMEN.

The National Convention of Amateur Oarsmen reassembled in De Garmo's Hall, yesterday morning, The Committee appointed to prepare a definition of the term "amateur oarsmen" and a code of boat-racing laws reported as follows: "An amateur oarsman is one who has not entered into an open competition, or has rowed either for a stake or admission money or entrance fees, or has competed either with or against a professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued, or assisted in the pursuit of, athletic exercises as a means of livelihood, or has not been employed in or about boats, or on the water."

The report was considered by clauses, and with much debate, particularly on the last clause. As a code of boat-racing laws, the rules made last year at the Henley (England) Regatta were adopted, with certain modifications. A section in regard to the manner in which boats shall turn was stricken out, and a substitute adopted, ordering that each competitor shall have a separate stake-boat, and shall turn it from port to starboard. An additional clause was then proposed that no person be allowed to compete in an amateur race unless he has been a member of his club for eight months previous to the race. This was to prevent the practice of "revolving," which had been the death of amateur baseball playing, as it would be of boat-racing. Laid on the fable.

clubs would even concur in the definition of the term
"annateur" which the Convention had given. Before
such action could be taken, a new call would have to be
made for a specific purpose, and new delegates chosen.

The resolution prevailed, however, and the following
Judiciary Committee was appointed; Mr. Pinkerton of
West Philadelphia, Mr. Dexter of Providence, Mr. Parson of Bochester, Mr. Rice of Boston, Messrs. Babcock
and Watson of New-York, Mr. Roberts of New-Jersey,
Mr. Bailey of Washington, and Mr. Johnson of Detroit.
The Committee organized by electing Mr. Babcock, President, Mr. Watson, Secretary, and Mr. Pinkerton, Treasurer. The Committee was then empowered to name the
time and place for a National Regatta, in 1873, and to
make all the necessary arrangements therefor.

PROPOSED SALE OF MANHATTAN MARKET. IT IS TO BE USED AS A FREIGHT DEPOT.

It has long been predicted by old marketmen that the new Manhattan Market, which was lately started under favorable circumstances, would prove a failure. The location has been deemed unfortunate. Situated on the block bounded by Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. and Tenth and Eleventh-aves., no easy mode of access is furnished for farmers with produceither from Long Island or New-Jersey; and the stand-owners who enthusiastically entered into the scheme for a private market have found that their trade is merely local, and that farmers having good produce to sell do not feel disposed to go out of their way to supply Manhattan Market, when they can dispese of their goods to

marketmen near at hand and at a fair price.

This market lies on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, just north of the old passenger depot, and is considered desirable property—for the use of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies; and it is stated on good authority that Mr. Vanderbilt has offered the directors of the market an amount which, in view of the probable failure of the enterprise, they are disposed to accept. Mr. Vanderbilt propose in case the terms of sale are agreed upon, to use the market as a freight depot for goods discharged and received on account of up-town merchants, and has no intention of abandoning the freight depot in Hudson-st as was suggested in a morning newspaper yesterday. By establishing another freight depot, he hopes to o tain a large portion of the additional freight which is now carried from the warehouses of up-town merchants to the Twenty-third-st. depot, to be transported West by the Eric Railway. It is understood that negotiation are pending for the purchase of the property although it is not known that any positive arrangement has yet been made. The stockholders of the market claim that they have done as well as they expected; but persons familiar with market matters state that the enterprise is a failure, and that if the building had been located in the vicinity of Fourteenth-st. it would have proved a profitable investment.

HOUSEHOLD QUARRELS.

James Driscoll, a cartman, residing at Bone and Butler-sts., Brooklyn, while intoxicated, last ever ing, quarreled with his wife Ann, and kicked her on the head and about the body most brutally. She was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital, where her wounds were pronounced dangerous. Driscoll was

Thomas Conlan and his wife Ann quarreled at their home in Park-ave., near Grand, Brocklyn, last evening The woman inflicted a severe wound upon her husband a head with an ax. She was locked up to await the result of his injuries.

of his injuries.

Thomas and Joseph Reed, brothers, residing in the tenement-house No. 442 West Ninsteenth-st., quarreled some time ago, and Thomas swore he would have revenge either upon Joseph or his wife. Last night, while passing through the hallway of the house, he saw his brother's wife sitting in the apartments of another family, and made renewed threats after which he procured a bycharted revolver, and deliberately fired two shorthtx barreled revolver, and deliberately fired at the woman, fortunately without effect.

> OUT-DOOR SPORTS. THE TURF.

RACING AT MONMOUTH PARK-LOCHIEL WINS THE STEEPLE-CHASE, AND KING HENRY TIL FOUR-MILE-HEAT RACE.

The extra day's racing at Monmouth Park. yesterday, was largely attended, fully 8,000 people being present. The attractions were a steeple-chase and a four-mile-heat race; the former for a purse of \$1,000, and the latter for one of \$2,500, divided into first, second, and third money, entrance free. The morning was not auspicious, for dense masses of clouds in the sky betokened rain, and doubtless prevented hundreds from going to the Park. Fortunately the rain held off until after the first race, and the grand stand was filled, while no less than 2,500 tickets were sold for admission to the field-stand, showing the great popularity of four-mile-heat races among the masses. The track was in good order, and the racing gave unbounded satisfaction. The steeple-chase proved a very sensa-tional race, for both the favorites, Lochiel and Lobelia, fell and threw their riders, and had not the rider of Sorrel Dan made a blunder in going over the wrong | course, he must assuredly have won. The four-mile-heat race was won, after a well-contested race, by King Henry. The steeple chase, the first race, was a handicap for a

purse of \$1,000; the first horse \$700, the second \$200, and the third \$100: three miles over a fair hunting country. There were ten entries, but only three came to the post-Lobe lia, Lochiel, and Sorrel Dau, the former miden by Henry, the latter by Brown, and Lochiel by Midgely. In pools, \$36. When the flag fell Lobelia went off with the lend and took the first jump, a stone wall, a length in fro of Lochiel, Sorrel Dan being the last over. Before the second jump was reached Sorrel Dan rushed to the from and showed the way over the leap, which was also a stone wall. At the rail fence opposite the stables in front of the favorite, but in going along the lower ground Sorrel Dan balked out of the course and, before in front of the favorite, but in going along the lower ground Sorrel Dan balked out of the course and, before his jockey could pull him up and return to the proper course. The other two were far ahead and his chance appeared hopeless. Lobelia retained her lead over the serveral successive leaps until the water-jump opposite the grand stand was reached, which Lobelia cleared three lengths in front of Lochiel. The two borses preserved the same relative positions around the course until coming to the stone wall parallel with and near the head of the homestretch. Lobelia took it first, and stumbling after jumping it, unsealed her jockey. Henry and Lochiel following right in her wake, to avoid jumping on her, Midgely had to pull him sharply to one side as he took the leap. This caused the favorite to fall, and he rolled over his tider, who lay stunned and motionless for some minutes. Both horses, having got rid of their riders, galloped away into the further end of the inclosure, the rider of Lobelia following to recapture her. In the mean time, Sorrei Dan, having been brought back into the course, went over the jumps in regular succession, his rider mixing one biunder, and going out of the course, but failing to correct the mistake he went on, and came in some minutes alread amid the cheers of the fielders. In the mean time Hugh Gaffney had caught and remounted Lochiel, and Henry had done the same with Lobelia, and the two continued the contest, Lochiel beating the mare by six lengths.

Moxnorm Park, Thursly, Aog. 21.—Grand National Steeple Chase Handicap. Pare, \$1,000; \$400 to the first: \$200 to the second money to Lobelia, Sorrel Dan being deprived of the race for not going over the proper course. Time, \$214.

Moxnorm Park, Thursly, Aog. 21.—Grand National Steeple Chase Handicap. Pare, \$1,000; \$400 to the first: \$200 to the second money to Lobelia, Sorrel Dan being deprived of the race for not going over the proper course. Time, \$214.

Saar Dav Pure \$2.50; four-mile beats.

J. McCornnek's b. g. King Henry, 6 years, 110 pounds.

Bacon & Holland's br. n. Frank Hampton, 3 years, 114 pounds 1

J. Morrisey's ch. b. Defender, 5 years, 114 pounds, 0

H. C. Dawson's b. E. Gao, aged. 115 pounds.

2 A. C. Franklin's b. m. Arizona, 4 years, 168 pounds.

0 H. Carteck, Jr.'s ch. h. Caccace. 4 years, 102 pounds. Boughram's bik. g. Gerald, aged, 112 pounds. Time, 7:484-8:454-8:04.

THE CHICAGO RACES. CHICAGO, Aug. 29 .- The Dexter Park trotting meeting began, to-day with a large attendance, good track, and fine weather. In the three-minute race for a purse of \$1,500, John H. won, beating Foley, Edgar, Mambrino, Temple, Kimball, and Luriene; best time, 2:291. Ida was distanced. In the 2:24 race, for a purse of \$2,500, Flora Bell won cashy, beating Pilot Temple and Chicago in three straight heats. Best time, 2:231. HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT DICKINSON'S, IN PARK ROW. 9 a. m.-604° Noon-714° 3 p. m.-72° Midnight-64°

NEW-YORK CITY. In the Supreme Court Chambers, vesterday,

Spence Pettus, held under a charge of larceny of bonds was admitted to bail in \$5,000. The masons belonging to the New-York

Benevolent Society of Operative Masons who are employed on Calvary church are "on a strike." The Board of Assistant Aldermen, defered action yesterday on a resolution requesting Commissioner Van Nort to continue laying water-mains in Third-

W. Douglass, Superintendent of the C. outh-Side Railroad of Long Island, has resigned that position and, next Monday, will assume the duties of General Superintendent of the Midland Railroad.

The Rev. Father Preston of St. Anne's (R. C.) Church in this city is prominently mentioned for the Bishopric of Newark, N. J., vacated by the elevation of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Bayley to the Archbishopric of Mary-The Stephen Literary Union elected, last eve-

ning, the following officers: President, F. J. McArdie; Vice-President, Geo. A. Rorsch; Secretary, John J. Mundy; Treasurer, F. J. Murphy; Editor, F. P. Cunn-ion; Critic, Jas. W. Dolan; Librarian, John N. Smith. Controller Green paid yesterday, for the use of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, \$100,000. Commissioner Van Nort sent to Controller Green the pay-roll for laborers on the Boulevard and avenues for the two weeks ending Aug. 24, amounting to \$39,841 71.

The property of Miss Helen Josephine Mans field was sold at auction, yesterday, at No. 589 West Twenty-third-st. The bidding was animated, and all the articles brought fair and some of them even nigh prices. The property sold consisted of furniture, lace curtains, paintings, engravings, bronzes, silver and China ware, and Axminster and Wilton carpets.

Two Secret Service officers boarded the French steamer Ville de Paris on her arrival off Quarar passengers, into custody, on a charge of having em-berzled funds belonging to the Jersev City National Bark. The accused admitted baving taken \$1,000 while teller of the bank, and also having permitted depositors o overdraw their accounts to the amount of several housand dollars. tine, yesterday, and took George Kingsland, one of the The Dock Commissioners approved vesterday.

13 bills against the Department, taggregating \$35,410,95, neluding one for \$3,750 for one quarter's office rent. A arge, floating, steam derrick, lately built by the Department will piace in position, at 9 a.m., to-day, at the new yer, No.1. North filver, an artificialistone weighing 80 tuns, the derrick has a litting capacity of over 100 tuns, and as already successfully piaced several stones weighing rom 30 to 60 tuns each.

The capital for the construction of a new ailroad along the western bank of the Hudson River is furnished almost entirely from Europe. The cost of the rathisact amos cannot be read to the form Jersey City to Catskill will be about \$7,655,000, and of the entire line to Buffalo about \$25,213,500. At Heboken land has been purchased and considerable work done. The tunnel at West Point will pass directly under the riding school and parade ground, and will be 26 feet wide, 20 feet high, and half a mile long.

The German saloon-keepers, who recently formed an Association for the protection of their trace held another meeting at the Bowery Garden yesterday held another moding at the Bowery Garden yesterda; afternoon, Car. Schliedt presiding. A Committee was appointed to secure organizations in those Assembly Dis-tricts in which clubs have not yet been formed. At No. 228 Third-st. a meeting of the larger beer men of the XIIth Assembly District. Eleventh Ward, was also held yester-day afternoon for the purpose of completing their newly formed organization.

Capt. J. A. Rose of the brig Eliza Houghton. from Cuba with sugar, appeared before Shipping Com missioner Duncan on arrival, and, charging lifs crew with embezzlement of cargo, demanded that a penalty of \$5 be deducted from the wages of each seaman. He of 35 be deducted from the wages of each scaman. He stated that he had found 200 pounds of sugar in the fore-castle and had transferred it to the cabin, where it still remained. But it appeared that the consignees had made no claim against the vessel for short delivery, and while two of the crew admitted taking a portion of the sugar found in the forecastle, all testified that the Captain had set the example when in port at Cuba. Capt. Duncan dismissed the case.

Capt. Cameron, with Sergeant Nicholson and Detective La Rite, is gradually ferreting out the surgiaries committed by Patrolman William J. Aiken of the Eighteenth Precinct, who was dismissed from the force yesterday, and who is still confined in the Jefferson Market prison, to which he was committed without buil. It has been discovered that Alken had burghariously entered the house of Dr. Putnam at No. 255 Fourth-ave., ton the night of June é, and stoien an overcoat, a case of surgical instruments, several tilk dresses, and a silk unbrella, of the aggregate value of 868. A pawubrober's ticket for goods answering the description, all save the surgical instruments, valued at \$90, was found in his possession, and the goods were recovered from a Third-ave, store.

The statistics compiled from the books of he Eighteenth Precinct, who was dismissed from the

The statistics compiled from the books of the city show that out of \$1,156.627 appropriated during the last eight months for the different departments, only \$575,000 has been expended, leaving a balance of \$581.20 not yet distursed. These appropriations and expenditures have been made for the Courts of the city, County Clerk's office, Surrogate's office, Recorder's office, District Attorney's office, Commissioner of Jurors, Mayor's office, Commissioners of Tatos and Assessments, Bureau of Arrears, repairs on county offices and buildings, printing for Legislative, Executive, and Judenary be partments; salaries of the Board of Supervisors stationery, law and blank books, support of prisoners in the county Jall, and County Tressurer and Coroners form. The County Cerk's and Surrogate's offices are the only ones in which the expenditures exceed two-third of the appropriations for the year. The Controller hold that the appropriations are intended to last for the entire year, and that if, at the ead of that period, the should be found insufficient for the needs of a department, the Board of Apportionment should consider the matter in making future appropriations. He has determined, therefore, to pay those departments, when the appropriations will probably prove insufficient, only proportionate amount of the money now credited them, so as to avoid the possibility of bankruptcy.

HEOOKLYN. tures have been made for the Courts of the city, County

BROOKLYN. Deaths last week, 311, including 76 from holers infantum, five from small-pox, and eight from

The streets repaired by the Water Board from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 have cost \$9.081 88. Thirteen employes were dismissed by the Water Board yesterday. U. S. Assessor Leich was prostrated with oillious remittent fever immediately after his return rom the Utica Convention, and is now confined to his room dangerously ill.

Judge Neilson, on a writ of habeas corpus, discharged, yesterday, Patrick McGuinness, age 13, who had been sentenced to the Penitentiary six months, as a vagrant. It was shown that Justice Delmar exceeded his authority in sending the lad to the Penitentiary for six months.

John H. Rhoades of the School-house Committee of the Board of Elucation has been censured by his associates for causing an authorized advertisement to be published in the local papers offering premiums for the best plans of a public sensol-house, and signing his name thereto as acting Chairman of the Committee.

The extensive brick cooperage of Richard W. How, at Nos. 135 and 14; Tillary-st., caught fire in the drying-room, yesterday afternoon; loss on stock, \$10,000; on building, \$2,000. The building, owned by T. C. Lyman, is insured. The stock is insured in the Phenix of Brooklyn, for \$0,000: Globe of New York, \$2,000: Ætna of Hartford, \$1,500: Star, New York, \$2,000: Hoffman, New York, \$2,500; North British, \$2,000: and other companies, making a total of \$20,000.

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY .- The merchants of Hunter's Point have agreed to close their places of business, except on Saturdays, at 8 p. m., daily. HEMPSTEAD.—The completion of the road being de-layed, trains will not begin running regularly on the Central Railroad of Long Island (Stewart's) until Mon-der Sent.

NEW-JERSEY. JERSEY CITY .- At a meeting of the Board of

Finance and Taxatlen, yesterday afternoon, a resolution was adopted instructing the City Collector to correct the assessment against the Long Dock Company's property for construction of sewers in North Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Provost-sts., upon payment of \$4,199 64, with laterest from Jan. 31, 1871, and \$11,625 24, with penalties and interest from date of assessment.... In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Paulic Works, the Finance Committee was authorized to issue and sell \$650,000 in water bonds, to bear date of Sept. 1, 1872, and to run 30 years. Commissioner Greeny reported sales of \$190,000 in bonds bonds, to bear date of Sept. 1, 1872, and to run 30 years. Commissioner Gregory reported sales of \$100,000 in bonds at 99 and interest. The Eric Railway tax bill of \$36,000 for 1860 has not been paid, and a committee has been appointed to investicate.....W. H. Farrier of No. 173 New-ark-ave., Jersey City Hights, was roubed of three gold watches on Wednesday evening, by a stranger, whose confederate engaged the attention of the storekeeper by examining some clocks with pretended view to purchase. The thieves escaped....Martin King, who was found in an insensible condition in York-st., on Tuesday, became insanc at the Charity Hospital, and was placed in a straight-Jacket. Yesterday he broke from his room, jumped from a second-story window, and made his way to the river, where he leaped from the wharf at the last of Washington-st., and was drowned.

Madison.—Michael Sanford, well known in Newark as

a sporting man, and proprietor for a hotel at this place, was shot by his son, Melvin, at 19 p. m., Wednesday. Sanford, who is over 60 years of age, was quarreling with his wife, and is reported to have struck her, when the son interfered, and, drawing a plstol, shot his father in the middle of the breast. The ball glanced to the left, inflicting a fatal wound. Young Sanford acknowledged the shooting, and was arrested and lodged in the Morristown jail. The death of Mr. Sanford is hourly expected. Honoken.—Richard Ridgeway, who escaped recently from the Hudson County Penitentiary, was recaptured at the Elysfan Fields, and returned to prison, yesterday, to serve the balance of a term of nine months... At 11 p. m. Wednesday, William Wall, a bricklayer, age 20, residing in Newarkst., jumped of a train moving at a high rate of speed, and failing under the wheels, was instantly crushed to death.

PATERSON.—Mrs. John Conklin, of No. 26 Williasst.

PATERSON.-Mrs. John Conklin, of No. 26 Willis-st. while laboring under a temperary absertation of mind, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor at 11 p. m. on Wednesday. Her husband arrivathone at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and found her insensible and drenched with blood. She will not recover.

POLICE NOTES.

At 8 o'clock last evening a fire, caused by the overheating of a drying largace, occurred on the second floor of Lerill tehaces factors, No. 69 Woosterst. Material and 25,000 pound tobacco were destroyed. The loss on stock from fire and water \$7,500; fully insured. The damage to the building was trifling A fire on the second story of a stable at Seventy-sixth-st and First-are, owned by Fink & Haldeman, resteriar, dam-aged the bulling \$500; full; insured in the Commercial and Metropoli-tan Companies. . . A fire on the third floor of No. 12 Cedarst, occuoied by Armson & Wilinski, druggiets, last night, damaged the building \$500; insured.

The police of the Fifteenth Precinct, all in citizens dress, made a descent last evening upon five disorderly houses in Wooster st, between Bleecker and Amily-ats, and arrested their keepers, with Li women and here. The names of the keepers are as follows: Rosanin McDonski, Matika Sonsers, Caroline Albert, Maria Petre, and Waite man F. Clark, who was formerly a clergyman. The prisoners will bear raigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, to-day. The complaint were all made by etitizen, with the cooperation of Capt. Bruns, where processes a determination to do all in his power to push the cases to

Two burglars succeeded in forcing open the base ment door of No. 124 East Thirtiethett, at about 2 o'clock, resterds morning, and extered the vacant dwelling, the family being in the coin try. As the thieves were collecting plander, an alarm was given by citizen who, in passing by the house, noticed that the hasement door xs open. The thieves heard the outery, and abandoning the goods the proposed stealing, fed to the top of the house, and thence through the scattle to the roof. Running along the roofs until they came to the church of the Moravian congregation at Lexington-are, and Thirtiethest, the burglars slid down a water-pipe to the ground and escaped.

THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD COM-PANY TROUBLES-A CARD. o the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A New-York journal has a communication this morning containing infamous insinuations against my private character. The allegations are unmalifiedly false and malicious. I have had some legal difficulties with the present managers of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, now calling themselves the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company. A few days since the treasurer called at my office and threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn, a suit would be commenced against me that would blacken my character, and this proceeding is in pursuance of that threat. It is an effort to force the discontinuance of saits which have been brought to save the property of the towns in this county from a set of sharpers. A suit is being commenced against the President and directors of the Company for malfeasance in office, in appropriating over \$2,000,000 of the stock of the Company without paying one dollar for it. The knowledge of this fact has induced a ring of desperate men to play a desperate game. I hereby denounce every allegation reflecting upon me as false and malicious, and I have demanded an immediate investigation. For every dollar that is equitably due the Company from me I will dounte \$1,000 to any charitable institution in the State.

Thomas Cornella. would blacken my character, and this proceeding is in the State. Rondout, Aug. 29, 1872.

A CARD FROM THE LATE TREASURER I. Anthony Benson of Kingston, New-York, formerly freasurer of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, certify that I have read a communication in The New-York Herald of Aug. 29, concerning Thomas Cornell and my self, and that every allegation therein made reflecting upon either of us is false and malicious. ANTHONY BENSON.

A THIEF'S EXPLOITS.

Charles Augustus Stephens, age 18 years, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon at Twenty-ninth st. and Seventh-ave. for disorderly conduct. Stephens and another thief had jostied a lady waiting on the side walk for a car, and had attempted to snatch her pocket book. Several valuable rings were found upon Stephen and from this circumstance it was discovered that he had stolen over \$6,000 worth of jewelry from the residence of S. L. M. Barlow, counsel for the Eric Railroad, at No. 1 Madison-ave., where he was employed. Stephens at No. 1 Madison-ave., where he was employed. Stephens admitted his guilt, and told the officer where he had pawned the property. Search warrants were issued and all the valuables were recovered in five pawn-shops, the proprietors of which were arrested for receiving stolen goods. Stephens and the pawn-brokers were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Justice Cox fully committed the former to answer at the General Seasions in default of \$6,000 bail. The pawn-brokers were all discharged, having given up the property when they learned that it had been stolen.

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NOTICE.-A meeting of the members of the everal Committee of the First Assembly District Apollo Hall De valid as where at the Aster House, on FRIDAY EVENING EDWARD HOGAN, Chairman,

NINTH Assembly District Liberal Republican A sociation.—Pursuant to a call of the General Committee, a primare circlion will be held on Friday evening. Ang. 39, at Lebanon Busarr circlion will be held on Friday evening. Ang. 39, at Lebanon Busarr circlion will be state for the state of the stat 12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT I - REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at 21 Aronne D TE Cristayi EVENING, Aug. 20, 1972, at 7 o'clock, to elect Delegates a Alternates to the State Convention.

SAUCEL YOUNG, Secretary.

THE most eminent European physician disease and weathers of the stomach alone at try, Probapsus, &c. Medicines by the stomach alone at disease. Old Dr. HAWLEY'S Instrument and Local Company of a 25 years large practice. Agents, StON, 306 Broadway, and B. PESTNER, 344 Third-averyone and the company of the compan STRICTURE, Fistula, and Piles radically cured e Enife, caustic, or defention from but 1223, the perative Nirgana. H 7 A. Daniela, M.D., 144 Le PURE PAINTS and COLORS.—JOHN
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2. Its Traffic or Net Earnings. 3. A Government grant of Land averaging on com-

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Believing that these bonds, both in point of safety and profitableness, constitute such a security as judicious investors can approve, we recommend them to the public. Government bonds and all marketable securities are received in exchange at current quotations without cost to the investor.

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OFFICE OF THE VICESHIES AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD COMPANY, EUPRELA ALA, AUG. 22, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Bids will received at this contractor. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Bids will be received at this office until the 7th day of October next, for the extension of the VICKSRUHG AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, from Clayton, westward, toward Meridian, Mississipp, on the line of the route designated by the Charter. The Contractors may bid for the whole line or any part thereof, beginning at Clayton. Bids will include the whole work of clearing, grading, bridging, fornishing cross-ties, iron, spikes, track laying, and everything necessary to complete the Road. Payments to be made in the first mertage eight per cent coupen itsends of the Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama.

Twenty-one miles of the Road from Eufania to Clayton have already been built and fully equipped.

The Company reserves the right to accept or reject any hids not satisfactory to itself.

J. M. MACON, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that CALVIN A.

Car Coupler for me or for the Company, his authority thaving been this day formally revoked. PERIKEY LITTLE seq. of Indianapolis, ind., has been appointed attorney in his stead.

August 23, 1872.

Aliscellaneons.

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All professional communications must be addressed to 42 Fifth are. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, eventings.

WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, 104 Fulton-st.— LITHOGRAPHIC, STEAM JOB PRINTERS and LABRE

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hun. JAMES W. COVERT. Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the extate of BAVID M. DAVENPORT, late of the town of Plashing. In the said Cannty, deceased, to present the same with the runchers thereof, to HENRY W. MILLER, one of the subscribers, and one of the Alignment of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at Alignment of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at Alignment of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at Alignment of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at Alignment of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at Alignment of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at Alignment of the goods, and the goods of the good of the goods of th